#### Magnetized Fibers and the Rolling Hough Transform

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### The magnetic field helps explain the morphology and dynamics of the ISM.



Chapman+ 2011

Right Ascension

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Fibers in the interstellar medium The Rolling Hough Transform (RHT) Comparisons with starlight polarization Investigating a cold cloud Toward a resolved field strength measure Fibers in the interstellar medium The Rolling Hough Transform (RHT) Comparisons with starlight polarization Investigating a cold cloud Toward a resolved field strength measure

#### Diffuse HI contains networks of fibers.



 $3^{o}$ 

# Starlight polarization traces the magnetic field.

18 <sup>h</sup>

#### Stars: Heiles 2000

#### Fibers in the interstellar medium The Rolling Hough Transform (RHT) Comparisons with starlight polarization Investigating a cold cloud Toward a resolved field strength measure

#### Select a region.



# Smooth and unsharp mask the data.



#### Find power as a function of angle.



## Store power as a function of angle for every pixel.



# Integrate over $\theta$ to backproject.



# Rolling window diameter sets minimum fiber length.





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## GALFA reveals fine linear structure.

4' = 0.1 pc at 100 pc





GALFA HI: Peek+ 2011

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### The linear features correlate with starlight polarization.



#### GASS is a complementary data set in the southern hemisphere.



**Right Ascension** 

Parkes GASS: McClure-Griffiths+ 2009

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#### The correlation is weaker at the GASS resolution.



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# The Riegel-Crutcher cloud consists of magnetically dominated HI fibers. $+4.95 \ km/s$



100" = 0.06 pc at 125 pc

SGPS GC Survey McClure-Griffiths+ 2006

# The RHT is sharply aligned with the starlight polarization.

 $+4.95 \ km/s$ 



## The RHT is sharply aligned with the starlight polarization.



#### Alignment is sharper for finer sampling beams.

•  $2.3' = 0.08 \ pc$ 





 $\bigcirc 5.8' = 0.2 \ pc$ 



## The RHT traces small-scale magnetic field variation.





Fibers in the interstellar medium The Rolling Hough Transform (RHT) Comparisons with starlight polarization Investigating a cold cloud Toward a resolved field strength measure The Chandrasekhar-Fermi method estimates the field strength.

# $\langle B \rangle^2 = \xi 4 \pi \rho \frac{\sigma_v^2}{\sigma (\tan \delta_p)^2}$

 $\delta_p \equiv \theta_p - \langle \theta_p \rangle$ 

Chandrasekhar & Fermi 1953 Heitsch+ 2001









Linear HI features across the sky align with starlight polarization. The RHT parameterizes linearity.



Alignment improves with smaller physical scales, from GASS to GALFA (0.6 to 0.1 pc at 100 pc).

The Riegel-Crutcher cloud shows striking alignment, down to the survey resolution (0.06 pc at 125 pc).

Linear HI features across the sky align with starlight polarization.



#### The RHT parameterizes linearity.

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